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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The House passed the Senate Army Reorganization bill, thus avoiding an extra session of Congress; the General Deficiency Appropriation bill also passed; Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill were not concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. —— The Senate passed the Naval Appropriation bill; also, bill appropriating $20,000,000 to pay Spain's indemnity. —— The Pope underwent an operation for removal of a cyst, and is now doing well. —— Baron Herschell, one of the British commissioners in Washington, died suddenly. —— The Spanish ministry has resigned. —— The Florida Central and Peninsular railroad has passed into the hands of the Williams syndicate. —— Filpinos are still skirmishing with the Americans near Manila. —— The New York grand jury found an indictment for murder in the first degree against R. B. Molineux, charged with poisoning Mrs. Adams. —— The Filipinos are said to be busy building fortifications, expecting the Americans to attack them when reinforcements arrive. —— The case of Mrs. Fayne Moore was again adjourned on account of the continued absence of Mahon, the complaining witness. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2½@3 per cent., the last loan being at 2½ per cent.; cotton dull; middling uplands 6 9-16c; flour was exceedingly dull; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 86@87c; corn—spot steady No. 2 41¢; oats—spot quiet; No. 2 35c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 49 deg.; 8 P. M., 56 deg.; maximum, 67 deg.; minimum, 45 deg.; mean, 56 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 0.00.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 28.4 feet, and falling.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—For North Carolina: Increasing cloudiness; probably rain; warmer; fresh east to south winds.

Port Almanac---March 2.

Sun Rises	6.31 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.54 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 25 M.
High Water at Southport	10.43 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	2.13 P. M.

A $10,000,000 salt Trust is one of the latest. It expects to salt the people who use salt.

A St. Louis paper proceeds to tell how Carl Schurz missed a chance to point a moral and adorn a tale. As homely a lookng chap as Carl couldn't adorn even a tail.

The New Jersey murderer who has been four times condemned to be hanged, rather enjoys it and hopes they will continne condemning, which he prefers to hanging.

A Kentuckian recently died at an advanced age whose family attachments were so strong that he could never be persuaded to drink water after his father's cousin had been drowned.

Some men never know when to let well enough alone. The Chicago burglar who had successfully gone through three houses in one night and scooped $325, but got caught while exploring the fourth, was one of them.

Reform is making rapid strides in the wild woolly West. That Michigan Solon had hardly introduced his bill against tight lacing, when an Oklahoma statesman bounced up with a bill outlawing street flirting and "mashing."

Mr. G. Clark Nutall informs us that the smell of fresh earth is due to the presence of vegetable bacteria, so diminutive that nearly a million of them are contained in a grain's weight of agricultural soil.

Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, showed a good deal of foresight gumption when the day after it was learned that Dewey had sunk that Spanish fleet in Manila harbor, he implored the President, for "God's sake to order him away from there.'

The Anti-Cartoon bill has passed the California Legislature and is now a law. The Senate refused to pass it, whereon a San Francisco paper celebrated the event with a circus-poster cartoon, which made the Senate so mad that it reconsidered and passed the bill. The last cartoon got 'em.

Chicago has another wife murder sensation, and another sausage maker is in it. He is accused of killing his aged wife to take to himself a younger one. Like Luetgert's wife, the wife of this sausage maker number 2 has mysteriously disappeared, whereupon he proceeded to furnish his apartments with a young wife.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Two marriage licenses were granted yesterday to colored couples.

— A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen has been called by Mayor Waddell to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— Spirits turpentine reached the 44½ cents mark yesterday on the local market, being quoted firm. Quotations of cotton unchanged.

— The funeral of the lamented Frank H. Mitchell, whose sad death was reported in yesterday's STAR, will be conducted from St. James' Episcopal Church at 3 P. M. to-day. The inment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

— Last night bids were opened for the erection of the new Masonic Temple to be built by the Wilmington lodges. There were nine of them, all save one from firms outside of Wilmington. The contract has not been awarded.

— The STAR is requested to announce that there will be a meeting of the First Ward Democratic voters at the old Phœnix Hose Reel House, No. 1606 North Fourth street to-night, beginning at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

— Justice Fowler tried Leah Alston, colored, yesterday, for the larceny of $16 in cash from Molly Nichols. She was found guilty and committed to jail in default of $50 bond for her appearance at the approaching term of the Circuit Criminal Court.

— The taking of depositions in the case of petitioners vs. Carolina Cooperage Company was concluded before Notary George H. Howell yesterday. The depositions will be submitted to Judge Purnell for disposition as soon as a date is agreed upon by counsel on both sides.

— There were nine alarms of fire during February and the total damage to property was $4,000. Of the fires two were caused by defective flues; two by sparks from chimney; one by child falling in the fire-place; one by rats, and the causes of three are unknown. Six of the alarms were given by the bell and three by telephone.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. Brown—New wash goods.
Attention—Cape Fear Camp No. 254.
For Mayor—Hon. A. M. Waddell.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

T. D. Love—Fat hens, yam potatoes.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. W. Autry, of Autryville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. L. Jones, of Kenansville, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. Jno. M. Sherrod, of Rocky Point, was registered at The Orton yesterday.

— Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw, was here on professional business yesterday.

— Mr. C. S. Campbell, division freight and passenger agent of the A. C. L., headquarters at Richmond, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Lewis Hancock left yesterday for Charleston, which will be his headquarters as an employe of the A. C. L. at least for several months.

— Miss Thyra Peterson, of Point Caswell, passed through the city yesterday en route to Belmont, where she will enter the Sacred Heart Academy.

— Mr. Jno. E. Atkinson, of Fayetteville, who has been in this city several days, the guest of his sister, Mrs. C. N. Brewer, returned home yesterday.

— Capt. and Mrs. Donald MacRae have gone to New York city from whence they will sail in a few days for an extended tour of Europe. They will be abroad for several months.

— International Secretary Yates and State Secretary Lewis, who arrived here Tuesday afternoon, left yesterday via the 3.20 S. A. L. train. Mr. Yates went to Atlanta, and Mr. Lewis to his home at Clinton, S. C.

— Mrs. J. C. Williams and daughter left yesterday afternoon for Fayetteville, where they will reside in future. Capt. Williams expects to locate in Fayetteville very soon. He will be here several weeks yet, however.

— Mrs. J. B. Munson, little daughter, Alice Hennings, and maid are in the city spending a few weeks with the family of Mr. H. H. Munson before Mrs. Munson goes to New York to join her husband who as previously announced in the STAR has recently been appointed Eastern agent for the Southern Railroad Co.

The Lecture Last night.

Hon. George Kennan, the noted lecturer, addressed a large audience in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium last night under the joint auspices of the Wilmington Lyceum and the Star Course. Mr. Kennan's subject was "Mountains and Mountaineers of the Caucasus" and the lecture had to do with his experience and the sights he saw while travelling in Siberia. There was every evidence of thorough appreciation by the audience.

Will Bring Back a Colony.

Mr. W. F. Wells, excursion manager of the home seekers department of *The Farm, Field and Fireside*, who makes his headquarters at Chadbourn, was in the city yesterday en route to Chicago. He was accompanied by Mr. S. B. Nash, of Jackson, Michigan, who expects to return in a few weeks with quite a colony of emigrants from the Northwest to locate in this section.

EVIDENCE FINISHED.

In the Bellamy-Dockery Case Yesterday Afternoon at Four O'clock.

CONTESTANTS' OBJECTIONS.

To Manner of Conducting Examination. Contestee's Counsel Filed Counter Statement of Facts—Two Colored Witnesses Examined.

The hearing of testimony in the contested Congressional election case was resumed again yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with the same attorneys and court officers in attendance.

Only two witnesses, Jno. D. Franklin and Jno. G. Norwood, both colored, were introduced during the day and upon the conclusion of their evidence, Mr. Spears, attorney for the contestant, gave notice that the investigation would not be further pursued. The last named witness, it will be remembered, was one of the late Board of Aldermen in office during the Wright administration.

Franklin, the only witness examined during the morning session, was called to the stand. He testified that he was twenty-six years old; had been a life-long resident of Wilmington and his occupation that of restaurant keeper.

He was examined as to occurrences in Wilmington on November 9th, 10th and 11th, the same objection being filed by Mr. Bellamy's counsel as on other occasions, when evidence was submitted relating to events subsequent to the election. The objection was promptly sustained by Notary Howell and overruled by Notary Wallace. The witness testified, however, that he was present on the occasion referred to; that he saw several dead negroes in the undertaking establishment of D. C. Evans and one at his home in "Brooklyn;" that he was associated with the coroner as secretary and that in his opinion the deceased met their deaths on account of gunshot wounds, but was unable to testify at whose hands. In response to questions, he testified as to having been a canvasser for the Republican party in the late election. He testified that to his own knowledge he knew of no organized purpose on the part of colored people to resort to incendiarism or other criminal violence against the whites.

The cross-examination was admirably and ingeniously conducted by Geo. L. Peschau, Esq. The witness testified as to having been a canvasser for the Republican party in the last election in Precinct No. 3, of the First Ward, at the hose reel house; that his duties required his presence at the polling place a major part of the day; that he did not vote in the said election, but that no one attempted by force or intimidation to prevent him from so doing; that while present at the polling place he saw no attempt made by force or intimidation to prevent any qualified voter from exercising the right of suffrage. He further testified, in response to the question as to whether he knew that the election at his precinct was fairly and openly conducted, that in his opinion it was.

The only fact elicited upon the redirect examination, conducted by Mr. Spears, was that in the opinion of the witness the full vote of the Republican party at his precinct was not cast at the November election, but no reasons were assigned for this condition.

The court adjourned at 11.30 o'clock in the morning.

Afternoon Session.

In the afternoon Jno. G. Norwood was duly sworn and testified that he was 73 years of age; had been a life-long resident of Wilmington; had held position of city aldermen under appointment of Governor Russell and was school commissioner about twenty years ago; that he resigned his position as Alderman November 11th and that his successor was duly elected. He testified that he was a carpenter by trade and owned about $2,000 worth of city real estate. He was Republican in politics.

The direct examination having been thus concluded by Mr. Spears, Junius Davis, Esq., conducted the cross-examination. The witness stated he was a registrar in the First Precinct of the Second Ward; that he assisted in holding the election in that capacity; that he voted the Republican judicial, legislative and congressional tickets without molestation or intimidation. He further testified in response to questions, that the election in question was quiet, fair and open; that he had voted in all elections held in Wilmington for the past twenty years and this one was in his opinion as peaceful an election as he ever attended.

In the direct examination he testified that he knew nothing of the reputed riot and mob on November 10th.

The usual protests by counsel for the contestee with regard to events subsequent to the election, were filed in each instance where such questions were propounded to the witness. These were sustained by Notary Howell, but overruled in a majority of cases by Notary Wallace. The latter was, however, publicly given credit by counsel for contestee for fair and impartial dealing so far as he had knowledge in the matter.

At the conclusion of the testimony of Norwood, the following protest was entered by counsel for contestant and was ordered included in the record of testimony by Notary Thos. E. Wallace:

Oliver H. Dockery, Contestant, vs.
Jno. D. Bellamy, Contestee.

Protest of Oliver H. Dockery filed before T. E. Wallace, Notary Public, taking testimony in the above entitled case at Wilmington, N. C.

Whereas, in this matter of the taking of testimony in behalf of the contestant, Thomas E. Wallace was petitioned to issue subpœnas for witnesses on the behalf of contestant; and, whereas, in accordance with said petition, such witnesses were subpœnaed, and at the time mentioned in the subpœna, to-wit: Saturday, February 25th, 1899, at which time witnesses appeared, and at which time, upon motion of contestee's counsel, Geo. H. Howell, Notary Public, was associated with the said Thos. E. Wallace, as provided by law, R. S. of the U. S., Section 118; and, whereas, the said Geo. H. Howell, Notary Public, has sat with said Thos. E. Wallace in taking depositions in the case, and whereas he has declined to officiate in signing the depositions taken in this case with said Thos. E. Wallace, notary public, except only the deposition of Jos. N. Jacobi, and whereas the said section absolutely requires that each officer so associated and officiating shall act together, and sign and certify each to the depositions taken before them, the exact language of said section 118 of the U. S. revised statutes being as follows: "The depositions shall be taken before them both sitting together, and be certified by them both;" and whereas further, the said notaries public have ruled out certain questions, fully competent, germane and relative, without authority of law, as the counsel for the contestant believes.

Now therefore, the contestant Oliver H. Dockery, most earnestly, seriously and sincerely protests to the way and manner the testimony is being taken in this case, for the reasons mentioned and fearing that such irregularity as mentioned, of the failure of the associated Notary Public, Geo. H. Howell, Esq., to sign and certify to the depositions, may amend and render void the same, the said contestant has discharged all witnesses subpœnaed by him, from further duty, and asks that this protest be accepted and filed as a part of the record made at this taking of testimony by Thos. E. Wallace, beginning February 25th, 1899, and including this day, March 1st, 1899.

(Signed) OLIVER H. DOCKERY,
Contestant.

By Oscar J. Spears, Attorney.

The following was then filed by counsel for contestee:

The counsel for the contestee having read the protest of the contestant's attorney just filed here, requested Mr. Howell, the notary, to certify to the said deposition; whereupon, at 4.14 o'clock this day in the midst of the trial said notary expressed his willingness to sign and did sign and certify said depositions, and stated as his reasons for not having done so before was that he was doubtful as to his right to sign and certify certain parts of the depositions which he considered irrelevant and extraneous, until he had investigated and deliberated as to his duties. Thereupon the contestee's attorneys requested the contestant's attorney to proceed with the examination of witnesses, as he had all the balance of the day and also all of to-morrow, the 2d of March, to continue the examination of the said witnesses.

[Signed] JNO. D. BELLAMY,
Contestee.

By his counsel:
JUNIUS DAVIS,
GEO. L. PESCHAU,
FRANK MCNEILL.

STRONG THEATRICAL ATTRACTION.

"Under the Red Robe" at the Opera House To-morrow Night.

It is not often that Wilmington is favored with a production so magnificent and successful as "Under the Red Robe," so soon after after its triumph in New York city. This, however will be the attraction at the Opera House to-morrow night and seats can now be obtained at Gerken's.

This thrilling and exciting play will give this admirable New-York organization the greatest opportunity for romantic and heroic acting it has yet had. Mr. William Morris, who is so well and favorably known here, carries the role of Gil de Berault, the swashbuckling swordsman of the Richelieu cavaliers and is declared to give a faithful and attractive portraiture of that dashing and headstrong gentleman. Miss Frances Gaunt, who is the leading lady of this company, plays the part of Renee de Rocheforet, the sweetheart of Gil de Berault, and is credited with a most artistic and thoughtful comprehension of the part. The company otherwise may safely be set down as one the largest, strongest and most complete that has yet been formed in New York for the proper presentation of so masterly a work as "Under the Red Robe."

Seats are now on sale at Gerken's.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—26 bales cotton, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—37 bales cotton, 12 casks spirits turpentine, 29 barrels rosin, 60 barrels tar.

Carolina Central Railroad—17 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 112 barrels rosin, 39 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—32 bales cotton.

Steamer Seabright—66 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 95 bales; spirits turpentine, 14 casks; rosin, 207 barrels; tar, 116 barrels; crude turpentine, 5 barrels.

Harbor Master's Report.

The report of Capt. Edgar D. Williams, harbor master, for the month of February, shows the following arrivals of vessels of 90 tons and over, at the port of Wilmington:

American—Four steamships, 5,210 tons; one barge, 538 tons; 10 schooners, 2,005 tons. Total vessels, 15; total tonnage, 7,753.

Foreign—One steamship, 2,333 tons; one barge, 680 tons. Total vessels, 2; total tonnage, 3,013.

Grand Total—17 vessels; 10,766 tons

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Seaboard Air Line building on Front street. The meeting is called by order of President Chadbourn.

ANNUAL MEETING OF ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Reports of Officers Show Excellent Work During the Past Year—Dr. Hoge Chosen President.

The annual meeting of the Associated Charities of Wilmington was held yesterday in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. Dr. P. H. Hoge presided and Miss Carrie Price was secretary.

The annual report of the Board of Directors was read as follows:

"The Board of Directors would respectfully report for the year ending December 31st, 1898, that the Board failed of a quorum after the last annual meeting, and the officers held over for the ensuing year, as follows: President, Rev. Robert Strange; Vice President, Col. Roger Moore; Secretary, Miss Carrie Price; Treasurer, P. B. Manning, Esq.; Executive Committee—Rev. Robert Strange, Rev. P. H. Hoge, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Col. Roger Moore and Mr. J. C. Stevenson.

"The Board met during the year on July 11th and revised the list of applicants with a view to cutting down expenses for the Summer, and on November 14th elected Rev. C. S. Blackwell and Col. A. M. Waddell to succeed Rev. W. B. Oliver and Dr. S. P. Wright, removed from the city. The terms of the following directors expire at this meeting: Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Dr. D. W. Bullock, Mr. J. C. Stevenson and Mr. Oscar Pearsall.

The officers and Executive Committee have been faithful in the discharge of their duties. The office has been regularly opened and some of the Executive Committee have been present every Monday to consult with the secretary, even when a formal meeting has not been held.

We are happy to report that pauperism is not increasing among us. No worthy applicant has been turned away for lack of funds, and every case with any show of reason has been investigated. We have not reached our ideal; but we have attained to this, that the rapid increase of pauperism has been checked and street and door to door begging almost completely stopped; while our citizens confidently refuse all such appeals with the assurance that every worthy case will be helped and the deserving poor can find needed relief without the mortification of begging.

For the means to continue this work we confidently appeal to the benevolence of our community that has never failed us.

The report of Miss Price, as secretary, for the year ending January 1st, shows:

That the Associated Charities is now aiding 72 beneficiaries monthly and 46 families are being aided intermittently. Thirty-eight received aid for several months but are no longer assisted and twenty-five receive wood only. Altogether 181 needy persons received aid during the year. Wood tickets were issued to 507 persons. Of those who have or are receiving aid both parents of 53 are living, 103 are widows, 7 are deserted or separated wives, 2 are widowers, 2 are single men, 12 are single women and 2 are children. The report states that the chief causes of need are sickness, no male support, large families and lack or uncertainty of employment. Fifteen persons were furnished transportation, the railroad allowing charity rates. Assistance was given in the burial of five adults and eight children. The penny saving bank statement shows a balance of $79.85 on hand January 10, '98; $20.69 deposited during '98. $74.75 withdrawn, leaving a balance of $25.82.

The report concluded with a very complimentary reference to the work being accomplished by the "Golden Reapers," a band of girls about 12 years of age, who are doing efficient work, having given to Associated Aharities $10.53 in cash and provided clothing for certain needy children.

The report of P. B. Manning, Esq., as treasurer showed that the Associated Charities received during the year $2,763.33 from the following sources:

Cash on hand January, 11. 1898, $124.17; from New Hanover county, $1,500.00; from city churches, $163.63; from individual subscribers, $975.03. Disbursements were made as follows: for groceries, wood, shoes etc, $1,450.15; for old Ladies Home, $137.50; rent paid for poor, $108.25; cash help $63.13; support of orphans $50.00; funeral expenses, $40.70; railroad fare, $33.39; janitor at office $23.50; office supplies, $17.33; secretary's salary, $275.00. Balance on hand $564.38.

Col. Waddell made a verbal report of the charity work done by the city during the recent severe cold wave, stating that he now has some money in hand, left over, which he will turn over to the Associated Charities.

Dr. Hoge, Dr. Mendelsohn, Col. Moore, Col. Waddell and Mr. W. H. Sprunt were appointed a committee to nominate candidates for the Board of Directors, the term of one-third of the Board terminating with the meeting yesterday. Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Mr. J. C. Stevenson and Dr. Bulluck were re-elected. Mr. P. Pearsall was elected to succeed Mr. Oscar Pearsall and Rev. J. H. Hall to succeed Rev. W. L. Cunninggim.

After the adjournment of the annual meeting, the Board of Directors met and elected Dr. Hoge to succeed Dr. Strange as president, (the latter having declined re-election); Col. Roger Moore as vice president; P. B. Manning, treasurer; Miss Carrie Price secretary, and executive committee. Dr. Hoge, Dr. Strange, Rev. J. H. Hall, Col. Roger Moore and Mr. J. C. Stevenson.

C. F. & Y. V. Clerks to Wilmington.

Fayetteville *Observer*, 28th: "Mr. Marsden Haigh, who has been the travelling auditor of the C. F. & Y. V., left yesterday afternoon to accept a position in the auditor's office of the Atlantic Coast Line. Mr. Haigh is a young gentleman of fine intellect and unusual executive ability, and the A. C. L. will find in him one of the very best equipped of its office force."

— The steamer *Frank Sessoms*, Capt. Wahl, arrived yesterday morning.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Railroad Commission Abolished and Commission of Corporations Created.

ELECTION LAW FOR CITIES.

Bill Passed to Incorporate the Town of Wrightsville Beach—Jim Crow Car Bill Passed the Senate As It Came from the House.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—The House held three sessions to-day, and disposed of about one hundred bills.

The Railroad Commission was abolished, and a bill passed creating a Commission on Corporations. This commission has the powers formerly conferred on the Railroad Commission, and in addition has charge of the banking business that was formerly managed by the State Treasurer, and the building and loan business that has been under the control of the Auditor. All revenues from these two sources will hereafter go into the State treasury. The effect of these two bills is to legislate all the present commissioners out of office, so North Carolina is to-day without a railroad commission. Three new commisioners will be chosen by the caucus to-morrow night.

The special order of the afternoon session was the hearing of the case of J. W. Wilson and S. Otho Wilson, suspended railroad commissioners. It was agreed that argument of counsel on both sides be heard for an hour and a half. To give counsel time to prepare for this, an adjournment was taken till to-morrow afternoon.

The Election law for cities and counties was passed without discussion. Rountree had it rushed through in order that it might be used in Wilmington's coming election.

Bills passed: To extend the corporate limits of Trenton, Jones county. To incorporate the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank at Dunn. To appoint three commissioners to represent the State at the Paris Exposition. To furnish copy of Supreme Court reports to Hawaii. To prevent fishing in Black creek in Pender county for two years. To increase the number of commissioners for Pamlico county to eight. To incorporate the Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. To incorporate savings banks at Wilson, Salisbury and Asheville; also, Bank of East Carolina and Piedmont Savings Bank. To incorporate A. M. E. Zion Publication Company, Charlotte. To amend the charters of Rocky Mount, Enfield and Nashville. To establish graded schools for Newbern. To incorporate the town of Wrightsville Beach. To establish two new school districts in Columbus county and levy an additional tax. To establish the Western district Criminal Court. To extend no-fence territory in Greene county. To incorporate the Grand Council of Red Men. To protect birds in Richmond county. To amend the law allowing people of LaGrange to vote on the liquor question. To incorporate Granville County Railway Company. To incorporate Linden Grove No. 2, United Ancient Order of Druids, at Wilmington. To allow vagrants to be worked on roads in certain counties. To incorporate Northampton Electrical and Water Power Company. To incorporate the United Benefit Society of Wilmington. To repeal the act making publication of statement of county revenue in Lenoir, Columbus and Beaufort counties optional. To amend Chapter 122, Laws of 1897, as to Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, taking all power out of the Governor's hands. To protect diamond-back terrapin.

In the Senate.

Bills passed in the Senate to abolish the Western Criminal Circuit Court; to establish a dispensary at Selma; to investigate the Department of Agriculture after adjournment; to authorize the commissioners of Mecklenburg county to issue bonds; to make Labor Day a legal holiday; to repeal "Peg Leg" Williams' tax.

After some discussion the bill cutting down salaries was re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Jim-Crow car bill was passed as it came from the House.

The Election Law and Revenue Act are special orders in the Senate to-morrow.

In the House change of Congressional districts will be considered.

Trustees of the University met here to-day and unanimously elected ex-Chief Justice James E. Shepherd to succeed the late Dr. Manning, as professor of the law school.

Col. Julian S. Carr gave another donation to the University of $5,000. He gave 10,000 in 1891, and this together with the $5,000, will be used in erecting a dormitory building.

Judge Brown to-day decided the penitentiary case against Capt. Day and in favor of the new board. Day appeals.

The joint committee on corporations to-day considered the question of selling the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad, and decided not to sell at the proposed figures. The matter is left open for another proposition.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Fayetteville *Observer*, 28th ult: "Mrs. Loveday McAlister McKethan, widow of the late Mr. A. A. McKethan, died last night at 11 o'clock at her residence on Person street. The deceased lady was in her ninetieth year, having been born on the 28th of November, 1809."

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF CLAMS.

Nearly Five Thousand Bushels Received at Wilmington During Present Week.

The shipments of clams from this port to New York during the present week have been by far the largest for a corresponding period in a number of years. Seven or eight of the small sail boats have arrived for the past few days and all have brought heavy loads. Monday the shipments via the A. C. L. amounted approximately to 2,500 bushels; several hundred bushels were shipped Tuesday, and yesterday about 1,200 hundred bushels were brought up the river making in the aggregate about 5,000 bushels in the three days.

The market this season has been unusually active, so the buyers say, and the industry has been a profitable one to all parties concerned. The season during which the clams can profitably be sold will end about the last of March.

The heaviest shipments so far have been made by Messrs. Brooks and Taylor, W. A. Sanders and C. M. Britton, of the firm of H. Burlaw & Co., New York. There are also other buyers who have made good shipments.

Left Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. Julian L. Smith, late temporary secretary of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A., left yesterday afternoon for Charleston, where, as announced yesterday, he will spend several days prior to entering the N. C. Lutheran Seminary, at Mt. Pleasant, for a special course.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of the late FRANK H. MITCHELL will be conducted from St. James' Episcopal Church, at 3 P. M. to day. Interment in Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attention Cape Fear Camp No. 254.

You will assemble in uniforms (those having them), at the W. L. I. Armory at 2.30 P. M. to-day, to attend the funeral of Comrade Sergt. F. H. Mitchell.

GEO. W. HUGGINS,
Commander.
ma 2 1t

JUST SEE HOW THIS STRIKES YOU.

1 Bottle Pickles Eng. Pints	25c
½ Pk Norton Yams S. Potatoes	13c
3 lb Pkg. Prepared Buckwheat	15c
1 Bottle Melrose Catsup	10c
	63c

ALL FOR 45c.

Two Days Only at
The Unlucky Corner.
S. W. SANDERS.
ma 1 tf

TO-DAY

-:-BANANAS-:-

1c Each.

at

PALACE BAKERY.

ma 1 tf

FOR THE MAYORALTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24th, 1899.

Colonel Alfred M. Waddell, Mayor of Wilmington:

DEAR SIR:—It is believed by many intelligent and reputable citizens of Wilmington, who have gratefully recognized your unselfish and patriotic services during the present administration that a large number of our tax-payers are in favor of your continuance in your present office of Mayor.

You have directed a clean, dignified, wholesome and efficient administration, whose motto has been "equal justice to all classes of our citizens." You are conspicuously qualified for the office of Mayor, which you have filled with credit to yourself and to this city, which owes you more than gratitude for your distinguished public services.

It is time now to demand the election of our best men whose motives cannot be impugned and whose qualifications are of the highest order. We have such a man in yourself, and urge you to permit your name to be placed before the people at the coming primaries for the Mayoralty.

We are, respectfully, your friends,

Robt. N. Sweet, B. G. Worth, Wm. P. Toon, Jos. C. Shepard, Jr., M. O'Brien, W. R. Barksdale, Lewis L. Hanby, W. W. Hines, G. M. Summerell, R. W. Price, Jurgen Haar, Thos. McDonald, Robt. Green, Jno. N. Burnett, Jno. F. Maunder, W. A. Vollers, E. Ahrens, W. J. King, Clayton Giles, D. M. Williams, W. R. Kenan, Wm. A. Johnson, I. H. Burnett, G. B. Myers, M. H. Kelly, A. D. Brown, A. David & Co., W. O. Morris, C. M. Harris, W. F. Penny, I. H. Well, Isadore Bear, Sigmond Bear, J. Well, L. Gay, Murdock MacRae, Owen P. Love, W. E. Perdew, L. S. Belden, D. McEachern, G. F. Alderman, Robt. S. Collins, M. F. Croom, I. Greenwald, Newton C. Gillican, Jno. L. Boatwright, N. F. Parker, J. A. White, Sam'l Northrop, J. B. & J. C. King, T. H. Johnson, John Wilder Atkinson, H. M. Foard, W. F. Robertson, H. G. Bender, C. W. Worth, Hall & Pearsall, T. S. Toler, E. L. Hinton, E. O. Grant, Supt. W. S. C. R. R., F. A. Montgomery, A. M. Hall, E. D. Sloan, R. H. Grant, Thos. Quinlivan, J. D. Steljes, P. Donlan, John Maunder, J. H. Ottaway, E. P. Bailey, Wilmington Iron Works per E. P. Bailey, Pres., E. M. Beery, A. S. Holden, Jas. D. MacRae, J. B. Cranmer, A. H. Holmes, Joe E. Bunting, A. F. Walsh, E. D. Williams, E. E. David, J. C. Utley, T. E. Nixon, Sol. Bear, L. B. Love, Sam'l Bear, Sr., Julius Well, Wm. McSween, Jno. C. Stout, J. W. Murchison, F. L. Bridgers, T. Jeff Smith, O. M. Fillyaw, Jas. W. Collins, Chas. D. Foard, T. G. Evans, Geo. W. Huggins, W. A. Whitney, M. D. Hall, D. O'Connor, W. H. Northrop, Sr., A. D. Wessell, H. H. King, J. H. McRee, E. F. Hamme, W. M. Cumming, Jas. F. Post, G. W. Linder, Wm. Sheehan, Jr.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 1st, 1899.

GENTLEMEN:—I gratefully acknowledge the receipt of your letter inviting me in such flattering terms to stand for re-election to the Mayoralty of this city, and accept the invitation.

My election on the 10th of last November was neither sought nor desired by me, as you know, but was the voluntary act of my fellow citizens in pursuance of a policy adopted and pursued by them previously.

I have no reason for assuming that the people wish to repudiate their own conduct, and am not conscious of having failed in any respect in my duty as Mayor. My whole time has been given to the duties of the office, to the neglect of my professional and private interests.

If any cause for complaint exists it cannot justly be attributed to me, and, therefore, it would be dishonorable to charge me with it.

If the people desire that I shall remain in office it will give me pleasure to serve them. With a renewal of my thanks, I am

Yours, faithfully,
A. M. WADDELL.
mar 2 1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON'S

Great Sale Continues.

Entire Stock

Don't Miss This Chance for Splendid Bargains.

No. 111 Market Street.
fe 26 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.

PROVISIONS.

"Q" BRAND FLOUR

Has an immense sale. Try it and increase your business.

The sale of Cigars increases, and we still offer

Cuban Blossoms,
Renown,
Topical Twist.

If your trade languishes try any above brands and you will regain it.

Dealers in

HOG PRODUCTS,
Canned Meats,
Lard, &c.

fe 19 tf Nutt street, A. C. L. Crossing.

The Murchison National Bank.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $200,000.

Opens Wednesday morning, March 1st. Business solicited. Patrons can rely on strict attention to their accounts, and

As liberal methods as are consistent with safe banking.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

K. M. MURCHISON,	J. A. SPRINGER,
M. J. CORBETT,	W. G. WHITEHEAD
J. C. STEVENSON,	T. M. EMERSON,
A. B. NICHOLS,	A. S. WILLIAMS,
R. W. WALLACE,	FRED KIDDER,
H. C. McQUEEN,	N. JACOBI,
J. V. GRAINGER,	N. B. RANKIN,
	W. H. SPRUNT.

ma 1 tf

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

fe 18 tf

New Livery Stables

In connection with my Sales Stables I will on March 1st, do a light livery business, and when you want the finest turnout that can be furnished in the way of Surry, Buggy or Trap, give me a call. A limited number of work horses will be taken to board and s

Full Stock of Horses and Mules

will be kept on sale. The business will receive my personal attention. I am too well known in the business to tell you how long I have been in it. Will leave to-night and return latter part of the week with new Horses for my Livery. A trial is all I ask. Respectfully,

F. T. MILLS,
Corner Second and Princess streets.
ma 1 tf

For Chief of Police.

To the Democratic Voters of the City:

I am a candidate for Chief of Police, and as the duties of my office will prevent my making a personal canvass, I make this public announcement and ask for your support at the coming primary.

Respectfully,
E. G. PARMELE.
fe 23 4t th sa

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death. Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2.

WHAT THE FILIPINOS DID.

Now that a state of war is on between our forces in the Philippines and the Filipinos, an effort is being made by the expansionists to create the impression that they did nothing; that we captured Luzon, and by capturing the capital and receiving the surrender of the Spanish armies became the conquerers of the archipelago and, therefore, have the claim of a conqueror upon it, and the right to ignore the inhabitants. This supplemented by the final cession by Spain in consideration of the money offered is the ground upon which our claim to ownership rests.

But the fact is that while Dewey might have bombarded and destroyed the city of Manila after the destruction of the Spanish fleet, we would not have jurisdiction over three miles square of Philippine soil, to-day if it had not been for the co-operation and effective assistance of the Filipinos, who practically did all the land work that led up to the surrender of Manila. As showing what they did and how they did it, we quote the following from the official report of Gen. Greene, after the fall of Manila:

"Between 2,000 and 3,000 Spanish native troops surrendered to it (Aguinaldo's army) during the months of June and July; it constantly annoyed and harrassed the Spaniards in the trenches, keeping them up at night and wearing them out with fatigue, and it invested Manila early in July so completely that all supplies were cut off, and the inhabitants as well as the Spanish troops were forced to live on horse and buffalo meat, and the Chinese population on cats and dogs. It captured the waterworks of Manila and cut off the water supply, and if it had been in the dry season would have inflicted great suffering on the inhabitants for lack of water. These results, it is true, were obtained against a despirited army, containing a considerable number of native troops of doubtful loyalty. Yet from August, 1896, to April, 1897, they fought 25,000 of the best regular troops sent out from Spain, inflicting on them a loss of over 150 officers and 2,500 men killed and wounded, and they suffered still greater losses themselves.

Everybody knows that the final attack upon the city by our forces, aided by the Filipinos, who were held in check by our commanders, was a mere matter of form and a mock resistance upon the part of the Spanish army, whose commanders were ready and even anxious to surrender to our army to prevent falling into the hands of the Filipinos, who they feared would wreak bloody vengeance upon them in retaliation for cruelties inflicted by the Spaniards upon Filipinos who fell into their hands. But if it hadn't been for the war waged upon them by the Filipinos those Spanish soldiers would not have been corralled in Manila, and would still be in possession of Luzon and the other garrisoned islands. Gen. Greene was on the ground and knew what he was writing about.

His statement is supported by the following from General Whittier, who was also on the ground, in answer to a question put by Senator Frye, of the Peace Commission. Asked if the Filipinos had rendered any material help in destroying Spanish power in the islands, he said:

"Very great. If the protocol had not been signed I think the Spaniards at home would have insisted upon their army doing something. They dismissed Augustin because he was not disposed to fight, and I think if they had not had this experience of having been driven back into the city and the water cut off, so even Jaudenes said he could not remove his noncombatants, the government would have insisted on his making a fight, and he could have made a very good one, for his position was strong, if they had any fight in them at all. But every place had been taken from them by the Filipinos, who managed their advances and occupation of the country in an able manner."

Who can doubt after these two statements by American Generals that we are indebted for whatever foothold we have in the Philippines to the co-operation of the Filipinos, who united their armies with ours in fighting the common foe and did all the campaigning and all the fighting there was done upon land?

They were allies then, they are "rebels" now, because they refuse to accept us as masters instead of the Spaniards, the masters against whom they rebelled, under encouragement from us and under the belief that they would get through us the freedom which they fought for. It is now denied that they were our "allies." Mr. Grosevenor denied this in the House last Monday and proceeded to read "official" papers sustaining his denial. But these official papers were all subsequent to the actual alliance which was accepted by our forces with the Filipinos, in accordance with understanding between our representatives in the East, our consuls at Cavite and at Hong Kong, who held conferences with the Filipino leaders and secured their co-operation. There may have been no formal alliance by authority of this Government and the consuls who conferred with the Filipino leaders may have exceeded their authority, but that fact was not made known, nor was their authority questioned or denied until after the fruits of that co-operation (which they will not admit to be an alliance) were reaped.

Is they any doubt of that understanding and its recognition by some of our military commanders? If so the correspondence between Aguinaldo and our consuls at Cavite and Hong Kong, and Aguinaldo's proclamations to the Filipinos would remove it. But we have the positive testimony of Gen. Anderson, in command of our troops at Cavite, who thus on the 4th of July addressed Aguinaldo:

"General—I have the honor to inform you that the United States of America, whose land forces I have the honor to command in this vicinity, being at war with the kingdom of Spain, has entire sympathy and most friendly sentiments for the native people of the Philippine islands. For these reasons I desire to have the most amicable relations with you, and to have you and your people co-operate with us in the military operations against the Spanish forces."

If this language doesn't mean that Gen. Anderson, speaking for himself and for his Government, looked upon Aguinaldo and his men as allies then words no not mean what they say. Technically they may not have been allies because there was no direct negotiations between them and this Government, but practically they were, so regarded themselves and were so regarded by our commanders and our consuls, who made the arrangements with them.

The advocates of imperialism may deny but they cannot destroy the record showing the relations between our forces and the Filipinos up to the time that our Government broke faith with and ignored them.

AND NOW IT IS JAPAN.

It is a dull day that doesn't bring us some sensational rumors about present or prospective complications in the Philippines. Germany, so far, has been the standby of the sensation fabricators, despite the fact that the German Government and its representatives in this country seemed particularly anxious to assure this Government that there was no foundation whatever for the the reports which represented Germany as being inimical to this country and with plotting against it in the Philippines or anywhere else. The reported decision of Germany to withdraw her warships from Philippine waters and thus avoid the possibility of complications had hardly been announced when the sensationalists grabbed Japan and shoved her to the front as the evil genius and underhand backer of the Filipinos.

This story comes by way of Madrid and therefore will stand a good deal of confirmation before it need be accepted, but if there were any truth in it it would be a much more serious matter than any complications with Germany would be, for Japan is a hustler, she is comparatively near by and could give us much more trouble than Germany could, even if Germany did her best. And, then, too, it would knock out that alliance with Japan, which seemed to be anticipated as one of the logical and necessary results of our expansion policy in the East. Japan has games of her own to play and there is little doubt that she has had, and may still have a hankering for some of the choice spots of that group. We don't think there is anything in these Japanese rumors, but still there is more plausibility in them than there was at any time in the German racket.

A Tennessee paper concludes relating the story of how an abused wife shot and killed a brutal husband, then lifted his body, placed it on a bed and then vacated the premises, with the remark that she was "a frail, delicate woman, weighing but one hundred pounds." If that is the kind of "frail, delicate" women they have over there what must the able-bodied girls be?

One of the Ohio Colonels struck some venerable canned beef during his army experience. It was labelled 1898, but when these labels were removed others were found under them showing the date of 1888. They were probably testing the keeping properties of this beef. But it is not stated that, like some other things, it improved with age.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE SUBSIDY FRAUD.

Hanna's ship subsidy bill, somewhat restricted by the Committee on Commerce, has taken its place on the calendar, on motion of Chairman Frye, who is a strong subsidy boomer. Exactly what these "restrictive amendments" are we do not know, but the bill recommended by the committee is, we presume, substantially the Hanna-Payne bill, the fraud in which is thus exposed by the Philadelphia *Record*:

"Careful estimates show that the Hanna Steamship Subsidy bill would give in twenty years more than $70,000,000 to the following five transportation companies: The International Navigation Company, the Atlantic Transport Line in Baltimore, the two petroleum ship lines for the Standard Oil Company and I. Hogan & Sons, New York. While the Hogans would draw $1,409,984 from the public Treasury in the twenty years, the lion's share of $50,693,821, or $2,534,691 a year, would fall, of course, to the International Navigation Company. The Standard Oil Company, it is true, has officially announced that not a dollar of these subsidies will will go into its plethoric coffers. But the shares of the two petroleum transport companies that are to receive upward of $11,000,000 in bounties are in the same hands. The transport ships and the Standard Oil Trust are under one and the same control and share in much the same profits

Yet all these millions are to be filched from the American people under the pretence that the subsidy is necessary in order to equalize the difference in wages on board American and foreign merchant ships. Why these bounties would pay all the wages and salaries on the ships to be subsidified, let alone the "difference in wages," and leave a very considerable margin for the owners besides. But to show how shabby is this pretence of equalizing wages, the Hanna bill provides that at least one-fourth of the seamen on board the bounty-paid ships shall be American citizens. The remaining three-fourths of the crews may be foreigners to be paid at foreign rates of wages, while the transportation companies would receive an enormous bounty under the false pretence of paying American wages."

There is no chance to run this bill through this Congress, because Speaker Reed is against it and the time is too short, but it will be one of the big steals that will engage the attention of the next Congress, or of an extra session, if that be called. And Hanna will probably get it through.

EXPLOSIVE BEEF.

All kinds of beef including the "embalmed" variety, have figured in the beef discussions since the war for Cuba, but some of this beef has since developed unsuspected properties, which are thus referred to by the Baltimore *Herald*:

When General Miles first informed an interested nation that "embalmed" beef had been supplied to the army as "an experiment," and that the canned roast beef was devoid of nutriment, besides nauseating the men, he apparently possessed no information concerning another, entirely unsuspected quality. He evidently did not know, nor does anyone else seem to have been aware of the fact, that the product furnished by certain Western concerns to sustain our soldiers in an arduous campaign possessed the properties of an explosive.

"As set forth exclusively in the *Herald* of Saturday, a number of the cans containing tinned roast beef which had been stored in the Lemon Building, where the Investigating Commission meets, to be used as evidence in refuting the charges preferred by General Miles and other officers, burst with a loud detonation, causing consternation among the occupants of the building and spreading odors throughout the edifice that gave rise to a regular stampede among the clerks.

"It is a matter of record that thousands of pounds of army beef were jettisoned from transports, and that large quantities were buried in Cuban and Porto Rican soil. In the light of recent developments, such methods of disposal must be regarded as deplorably wasteful. Had the expansive and propelling force of canned roast beef been ascertained while the war with Spain was yet in progress, the rations which were unserviceable as food might have been used in lieu of ammunition. Perhaps they would have proved an admirable substitute for smokeless powder.

"In any event, they could have been employed like Chinese stinkpots, to overwhelm the enemy with paralyzing effluvia."

It is too late to avail ourselves of this powerful paralyzer, unless we should have some subsequent racket in Cuba, but it isn't too late to utilize it as a paralyzer of the Filipinos who now seem to be requiring special attention. Suppose a lot of it were shipped to Admiral Dewey and let him shoot it among them, that is if it could be restrained from exploding before it crossed the Pacific. It wouldn't destroy towns as the steel projectiles do, but it would everlastingly get away with the fellows within smelling distance of where it was landed.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——Mr. Alger says he could not afford to leave the Cabinet under present circumstances. Neither can the country afford to have him remain; and the welfare of the country is paramount to the preferences or the fortunes of an individual.—*Baltimore Herald, Ind.*

——To expect the dismissal of Alger by a President who has protected Eagan and Corbin, who appears to be protecting Carter and who rewarded Demas, Cohen and Wimberly in New Orleans, would be to suppose that Mr. McKinley is guilty of inconsistency. In his unflinching support of the campaign contributors and the war syndicate Mr. McKinley has not been inconsistent.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Is not General Gomez a trifle sly? Anticipatory of his visit to Washington, with the object of securing an American guarantee for Cuban bonds and as gauzy a form of protectorate as may be possible, he declares that "President McKinley is the greatest man America has produced since Lincoln." This looks very much like an attempt to pave the way to successful negotiation with preliminary palaver.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Winston *Journal*: Colonel James P. Dillard died at his home in Leaksville Saturday morning of heart failure, aged 75 years. He was a prominent citizen and a brother of the late Judge Dillard, of the North Carolina supreme court.

— Greenville *Reflector;* We have heard several good farmers say that in no year have they been so far behind with farm work as at present. February weather was such as prevented scarcely any work being done, and unless March is better than usual farmers will be badly delayed with their crops.

— Fayetteville *Reporter*: Mrs. Lovelady McKethan, wife of the late Alfred A. McKethan, died at her residence in this city Monday night, after many years of suffering. Mrs. Mc Kethan was the youngest daughter of Col. Hector McAlister, deceased, and was born Nov. 28, 1809. She was therefore 89 years of age her last birth day.

— Kinston *Free Press*: Joe Jones, a colored, a private in the late third N. C. regiment, was tried before W. F. Diddle Monday morning at the mayor's office. Jones, by his own evidence was found guilty. He was bound over to the next term of court in the sum of $100 justified bond. The charge was stealing a watch from Sam Cox, colored.

— Charlotte *News*: The store house of Mr. J. C, Moss in Steel Creek, was broken into last night. The thief bored 34 auger holes in the side of the building and by this means made a hole large enough to enter. Mr. Moss did not know of the robbery until this morning when he opened his store. He is unable to tell just how much the thief took. He misses a lot of tobacco, cigarretts and other small items.

— Winston *Sentinel*: James Nelsan, a prosperous farmer, whose home if four miles north of Winston, married a daughter of a Mr. Disher, another well-to-do farmer, about 3 years ago. Last Monday Nelson kissed his wife and two-year-old child and told them goodbye, saying he would return next day. Failing to come back, the wife reported the matter to her father. He was in Winston to-day trying to get some information regarding the whereabouts of his son-in-law. Mr. Disher stated that Nelson borrowed money from him, his son, Jim's brother, and perhaps others. The father-in-law has learned that Nelson went to Davidson county and ran away with his cousin, who is said to be quite pretty and fascinating. He borrowed a horse and buggy from the girl's brother. The couple were in Centerville last Tuesday, but Mr. Disher has been unable to get any further trace of them.

TWINKLINGS.

— Election to the United States Senate increases a man's credit by many thousands. It argues broadly that he is worth a million.

——Cumso—"What a sweet wife young Foster has? Where did he meet her?" Cawker—"Their chain of matrimony was forged on the golf links."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— The New Version: Maxim—"Only the good die young, you know." Brattle—"Oh, no. Only the young die good."—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Don't you want to leave footprints on the sands of time?" asked the mentor. "No," answered the young man, who is ambitious but lazy. "I'd rather leave carriage ruts."—*Washington Star.*

— "What kind of an alarm clock have you?" was asked of a Third avenue baker whose work demands his presence in the wee hours. "Two years old, fat, chubby, full of ginger and with lungs like a fire gong."

— "Harry, please don't whistle 'The Girl I Left Behind Me.'" "Why not, Clara?" "You know, we haven't an idea whether Bridget will be there when we get back home or not."—*Chicago Record.*

— Glimsby—"So you are going to make a pianist of your son? Has he an ear for music?" Flimsby—"I don't know anything about his ear; but see what a head of hair he's got."—*Boston Transcript.*

— "I thought your doctor forbade you to smoke?" "He did." "And yet you're smoking." "Certainly." "How does it happen?" "Why, I changed doctors, of course."—*Chicago Post.*

——"Sire," said the pretender's secretary, "I am afraid we are losing ground." Don Carlos frowned and then asked; "What! Has Spain gone and relinquished another batch of islands?"—*Cleveland Ledger.*

—— In Washington: First Lobbyist—"The Senator says he can't support our bill without being inconsistent." Second Lobbyist—"Well, he ought to have sense enough to be inconsistent before it is too late."—Puck.

— Watts—"When I get to thinking of the human race it seems to me that, as an investment, it really does not pay." Potts—"You must remember that the average man is almost 90 per cent water."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—— The Kansas City "Star" makes an apology for army beef, saying that the so-called "embalmed beef" was an experiment, and that the results of the entire matter seem to be that canned roast beef is not in favor in the army as a travel ration and that no preservation has yet been discovered which will keep meat fresh and wholesome at the same time without being put in airtight cans. Yet, the, "experiment" is admitted.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

ELY'S CREAM BALM has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed.—Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

ELY'S CREAM BALM works like a charm; it has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head; I would not be without it.—Fred Fries, 283 Hart street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RECALLED TO LIFE.

Warner's Safe Cure Gives Mr. Vansett Better Health Than Ever.

"I secretly feared that I was losing my mind." The man who uttered these words is a respected citizen of Philadelphia, who has passed through about as much bodily pain and mental torture as a man can endure and still live. In the midst of extreme bodily weakness came the dreadful shadow of insanity. Mere death has no horror to compare with that.

G. A. Vansett is a retired shoe manufacturer, residing at 1008 Milon street, who suffered for many years with kidney trouble and vainly sought relief until he took Warner's Safe Cure. Although he is older than most men, he is in better health than he ever hoped to attain.

"Ten years ago," he says, "I had a complication of diseases that puzzled the doctors, and matters were made worse by worry over my business. When I got out of bed, I was so shaky that only by the use of stimulants could I keep on my feet. My head ached continually; my appetite was gone, and nothing tasted right. I felt lame all over, and the flesh was sore on my bones. Unusual excitement or annoyance left me exhausted and flabby as an old sponge. I could not sleep, and the least noise sounded like cannonading or thunder. During the day I got drowsy and could not fix my thoughts on any subject. Sheer force of will kept me going. I secretly feared that I was losing my mind.

"A trip abroad seemed to do me good, but I had not been back three weeks when my old trouble returned. I had an intense itching of the skin at night. A noted physician told me I had Bright's disease in a stage so far advanced that, although medicine might prolong my life, I would do well to put my earthly affairs in order.

"I did not dare to tell my wife. I had read accounts of Bright's disease being overcome by Warner's Safe Cure, and determined to try this remedy as a last resort. Unknown to my family, I began taking it, and soon realized its good effect. To make a long story short, it made me well, and in six months I looked and felt like another man. Thanks to Warner's Safe Cure, my old age is healthier than my youth was."

This is a typical case of Bright's disease described with great force and clearness. Mr. Vansett's fear of madness was well grounded. The weak kidneys did not take decayed tissue from the blood, and every hour the poison in the system was increasing.

Every time a beat of the heart pumped blood to the brain, that wonderful organ was poisoned.

What a relief it is to know that you have turned your back on sickness and danger! And what a blessing is Warner's Safe Cure, which will enable you to do so.

THE HARBOR LIGHT.

How welcome o'er the sea that night
The twinkle of the harbor light,
A star that trembled on the foam
With beams of love and dreams of home!
The bells rang o'er the tossing bars,
The white sails dipped beneath the stars.
But fairer than all stars of night
The harbor light, the harbor light!

"Oh, sailors singing in the spars
A merry challenge to the stars!
Oh, captain, at whose glad command
Our brave ship leans toward the land!
Within far vine clad cots of white
Love hears the sea bells in the night.
Swift as a sea gull's be our flight
Toward the light—the harbor light!"

And swift we sped from storm and gloom
To smiling shores of light and bloom;
The sorrow of the voyage past
Sang in the joy of home at last!
Home, where the ships in shelter rest!
Home, where the light, the love, is best!
Over the plunging seas of night
Love's blessing in the harbor light!

Oh, ships that in the darkness roam,
Sweet sing the harbor bells of home!
Though far the shore, the voyage long,
The dark will drift to morning song.
The bells sing o'er the tossing bars,
The sails bend sure beneath the stars;
Still—still the distant shore we sight
And again the light—the harbor light!

—Atlanta Constitution.

SPANISH GOLD.

How It Has Operated to Improve the Art of the Divers.

As a matter of fact, Spanish gold, strewn on the floor of the sea, has done much to improve the art of the diver. Before the armada year was out we began to search for the treasure the wrecked ships were supposed to contain, and these efforts were renewed from time to time down to the present century. One of the first to try his luck was the Marquis of Argyll. He sent to Glasgow for a diver, and several descents were made to the ships sunk off the island of Mull. The diver's want of success was no doubt due to the crudeness of his apparatus. It is said that air was supplied to him by means of a leather pipe, but it is not likely that he was able to remain under water more than two or three minutes at a time. Some 80 years later another attempt was made at the same ships, this time with a rough kind of diving bell. After a great deal of trouble three guns were brought up, and then the operations were finally abandoned. It may help to thrill some of the tourists who visit these northern seas to know that under their sliding keels lie Spanish ships and unknown quantities of Spanish gold.

A Whitstable diver named Gann is said to have had a pretty piece of luck late in the present century with one of the ships of the armada. Business took him to Galway, and one night over a pipe with the fishermen he heard the local tradition that a Spanish ship lay off the coast. Gann made terms with a man who said he knew the whereabouts of the wreck, and after several weeks of patient searching with grapnels they came upon traces of a ship. Gann went down in his diving dress and found a large quantity of Spanish dollars. They had been packed originally in barrels, but the wood had rotted away, leaving the gold stacked in the shape of barrels. The diver with his share of the money built a row of houses in his native place, and if anybody doubts the truth of the story let him go to Whitstable and ask for Dollar row.—Good Words.

Why Was He an Idiot?

There is a story told of a very talkative lady who met with a well deserved rebuke at a social gathering not long ago. Her husband is a man of high standing in the world of science, but the lady regards him as a dreamer of impossible dreams. "Do you know," she remarked, "that genius and imbecility are twin brothers? The world regards John as a genius. Now, there are times when I believe him to be an idiot."

A painful silence followed, broken by a blunt old doctor who had overheard the remark.

"Are we to understand, madam," he said, "that Professor Y., though your husband, is so lightly esteemed by you?"

"I say what I think," she retorted. "At times John is unmistakably an idiot."

"Merely because he is your husband?"

"Sir!"

"Oh, very well," was the grim rejoinder. "We will put it another way: He is your husband because he is an idiot. Will that do?"—Pearson's Weekly.

That Bothersome "H."

Speaking of the letter "h," a writer in the Rochester Post-Express says: "Curiously enough, the 'h' is not dropped north of Yorkshire, and Scotland, with characteristic thriftiness, takes the utmost care of it. Ireland is prodigal in emphasizing it, and, so far as I know, the colonies are also sound on this point. Only England refuses to aspirate. Sometimes her consistent inaccuracy in this matter is amusing enough.

"For example, there is a village in the eastern counties which rejoices in the name of Haw. A parishioner was asked what he thought of a strange preacher who had been holding a service in the village.

"'Well,' he said, 'I liked the gentleman. 'Is tex' was just suited to us folk.'

"'Why, what was his text?'

"'It were a tex' from the psalms, "Stand in hawe and sin not"'—it sounded so 'omely loike.'"

A Cheery Old Savage.

The lord chief justice of Abyssinia is described by a correspondent of The St. James Gazette as a cheery old gentleman, dressed in a huge black hat, with a green silk handkerchief tied around his head underneath the hat, black silk cloak embroidered with gold, smart purple silk skirt underneath and continuations of the finest linen. He was also armed with a long sword in a red scabbard, and his squires, running alongside, carried his rifle and gold mounted shield.

A Minister's Complaint.

A great many Episcopal clergymen probably would sympathize with the English bishop who said recently: "The two things of which I am most tired are 'The Church's One Foundation' and cold chicken. The hymn seems always to be chosen wherever I go, and kind hostesses, with quite extraordinary unanimity, provide cold chicken for luncheon."—New York Tribune.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

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WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	49	@	50
Virginia Meal		@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	11	@	12
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		@	75
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	1¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	30 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	67½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palmo		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	5 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	18

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 2, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Utility (Br), 124 tons, Bishop, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva May, 116 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 217 tons, Johnsen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

D J Sawyer, 288 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

St Croix, 190 tons, Torrey, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal' Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Mercur (Nor), 680 tons, Hanpen, Heide & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 44½ cents for machine-made casks and 44 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 90 cents bid per barrel for Strained and 95 cents bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34½@34c; rosin firm at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm, $1.50, $2.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	14
Rosin	207
Tar	116
Crude Turpentine	5

Receipts same day last year.—50 casks spirits turpentine, 501 bbls rosin, 224 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	9-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4	15-16	" "
Low Middling	5	9-16	" "
Middling	6		" "
Good Middling	6	5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—95 bales; same day last year, 515.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 42½ to 47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month ended March 1, 1899.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,730	415	6,780	6,543	413

RECEIPTS.

For month ended March 1, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
11,566	1,291	11,296	7,998	264

EXPORTS.

For month ended March 1, 1899.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,936	1,119	161	5,412	618
Foreign	6,021	000	5,523	1	000
	7,947	1,119	5,684	5,413	618

EXPORTS.

For month ended March 1, 1898.

| | Cotton. | Spirits. | Rosin.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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CITY'S NEW CHARTER

Text of the Measure As It Finally Passed the General Assembly.

LAW AS TO THE PRIMARIES.

Mayor, Aldermen, Chief of Police and Executive Committeemen Only to be Voted For—Other Officers to be Chosen by Aldermen.

AN ACT TO BE ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF WILMINGTON."

The General Assembly of North Carolina Do Enact:

SECTION 1. That an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 9th day of March, A. D., 1895, and also an Act entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington," ratified the 5th day of March, A. D., 1897, be and they are hereby repealed, and all laws and clauses of laws concerning the City of Wilmington existing at the time of the ratification of the Act of March 9th, 1895, are hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as they are amended by this Act.

SEC. 2. That the election of Aldermen shall be held according to the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the Acts Amendatory thereto, except that the registration books may be open for only ten days previous to the election.

SEC. 3. No member of the Board of Aldermen shall be eligible to the office of Mayor, or other city office or employment, until the expiration of the term for which such Alderman may have been elected or appointed.

SEC. 4. The Mayor of the City shall receive a salary in lieu of any and all other compensation, to be fixed by the Board of Audit and Finance, of not less than Twelve Hundred Dollars, nor more than Two Thousand Dollars per annum, which salary shall not be diminished during his term of office.

SEC. 5. No person arrested by the City Police for a violation of the laws of North Carolina or the ordinances of the City shall be brought before any other person than the Mayor for trial or submission, except upon the usual affidavit for removal now provided by law.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to have all persons who are tramps or vagrants, as defined by the laws of North Carolina, brought before him and to notify such tramps or vagrants to find employment within twenty-four hours or leave the city; and, upon failure or refusal to do so within said time, to arrest and put them to work on the streets or other city property for a period not exceeding thirty days.

SEC. 7. The terms of the City Attorney and the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be for two years, beginning on the first Monday in April of each year in which the new Board of Aldermen are to be elected under existing laws, and shall not be removed except for cause.

SEC. 8. That Jesse Wilder, C. W. Yates, S. P. McNair, H. C. McQueen and W. A. Riach be and they are hereby appointed members of the Board of Audit and Finance, whose terms shall commence upon the expiration of the term of the members of the present Board, and shall continue for two years and until their successors are appointed.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

SEC. 9. That whenever the executive committee of any political party of citizens in the City of Wilmington decide to take by primary election the sense of the members of the said party as to the proper person or persons to be presented on behalf of that party to the voters of the city at an election to be held in the city, under the laws of this State, for the election of Aldermen in the several wards of the city, and as to the proper persons to be presented to the Board of Aldermen as the candidates of that party for the offices of Mayor and Chief of Police, and for the selection of the members of the city executive committee of such party, the said committee shall file a notice of the primary, with such rules for its conduct as it may adopt, not inconsistent with this act, with the City Clerk and Treasurer of said city, at least ten days before the time designated for the holding of said primary. Such notice and rules shall be signed by the chairman or acting chairman and attested by the secretary of said executive committee, and by them certified under oath to be true and correct copies of the originals adopted by a majority of said committee. Said notice shall state the places where the voters belonging to that party are requested to cast their votes for the candidates as herein stated; and there shall be only one such place designated for each ward of the city; and the day on which such primary election is to be held—not less than ten days before the city election and the hours within which it is to be held and the names of the inspectors appointed to hold such primary election and receive the votes that may be cast thereat and make report and return thereof, and the time, when such return and report shall be made to the committee directing such primary election to be held; and, also, the date at which a second primary shall be held, as hereinafter provided, in cases where no one person voted for shall have received a majority vote of those cast at the first primary. On the filing of the said notice, and, if the said committee shall have adopted rules for the conduct of said primary, upon the filing of said rules, as provided, with the city clerk and treasurer, the said officer shall immediately cause the same to be copied in a book to be kept and preserved in his office for that purpose and the said notice and rules to be published in three issues each of at least two, or more in his discretion, of the daily newspapers published in said city, under his certificate that the same were filed in his office and the primary called pursuant thereto.

SEC. 10. That no person can vote or take part in the proceedings of any primary election who is not by the laws of the State a lawful elector at the time such primary election is held.

SEC. 11. That the executive committee appointing the inspectors to hold such primary election may declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors offering to vote at such election shall be regarded and taken as proper members of the party at whose instance or in whose interest such primary election has been called or may be held, and therefore entitled to vote at such election as a member of that party, and to provide rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this act, for the conduct of such primary. And upon the filing and publication of said rules and regulations, as hereinbefore provided, any person who shall knowingly and willfully violate or attempt to violate the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined or imprisoned in the discretion of the court trying the same; provided, that the rule or regulation so violated or attempted to be violated be not inconsistent with the provisions of this act or the law of the State. And the record of the said rules and regulations in the office of the City Clerk and Treasurer shall be received in any court of this State as the evidence of the primary rules and regulations adopted by said party.

SEC. 12. That any recognized member of the party in whose interest such election is held may challenge the right of any person offering to vote at such election and the inspectors there authorized to hold, and holding, such election shall determine on the evidence then furnished whether the person so offering is entitled to vote at such election, and shall receive or reject such votes so offered as to them the evidence for or against the right of the persons so offering to vote shall reasonably warrant.

SEC. 13. That the polls shall be open for such primary elections from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., and all votes shall be by ballot. The report to the committee so directing such primary elections by the officers holding the same, shall be in writing, with which the original ballots shall be returned and the poll list of the voters made at the time of the voting and the reasons on which any challenged vote was received or rejected. Said committee shall carefully examine the returns and reports so made and thereupon decide who are the persons that have been chosen by the majority vote cast in the primary election, and as candidates of the party for the office of aldermen at the approaching election; and such of the executive offices of the city to be voted for by the aldermen then to be elected as are mentioned in Section 9. The majority vote in a ward shall determine the result in that ward as to the persons to be the candidates of the party in that ward for aldermen and the committeemen from the ward to serve on the party's city executive committee. The majority of the aggregate vote cast in all the wards shall determine who shall be the party's candidates for Mayor and such other of the officials as are mentioned in Section 9. The said committee shall without delay publish in at least one issue each of two daily newspapers published in said city the tabulated statement of the result of the primary and declare who shall have been nominated and for what office, and also for what offices by reason of no person having received a majority of the vote cast there has been a failure to nominate. Thereupon, the second primary shall be held, as may be necessary because of the failure to nominate at the time designated in the first notice, and by the same inspectors appointed to hold the first primary, no other than the first notice being necessary; and at such primary only the two persons who shall have been voted for and received the highest and next highest vote in the first primary for candidates for a particular office shall be voted for in the second primary for that office; unless, either of those shall publicly withdraw by letter addressed to the said committee, in which event the third highest shall be then substituted for the person so withdrawing, or the fourth highest; and so on, if the persons voted for in the first and entitled to be voted for in the second primary shall in said manner withdraw. And the vote shall be canvassed and the result declared in the same manner as herein provided for the first primary.

SEC. 14. That except as herein provided all elections at primary elections under this act shall be regulated by the election law of the said city in force at the time such primary election is held as nearly as the same can be done.

SEC. 15. That if any person who is not entitled to vote under this act shall vote at any primary election held hereunder, or vote more than once, or personate another person, or in any name other than his own legal name, or in any manner disturb the orderly proceedings of any such election, or intimidate, or in any manner attempt to intimidate, or to deter from voting, or bribe or attempt to bribe, any lawful voter, or impose, or attempt to impose on any lawful voter, a ticket or ballot other than it appears on its face to be, such person or persons shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than $10.00, or be sentenced to hard labor upon the streets of the city for not more than three months, one or both at the discretion of the court trying the case.

SEC. 16. That the inspectors who may hold such primary elections under this act, and return the votes, proceedings and actions thereof, herein provided, shall before assuming the duties make oath before some officer authorized to administer an oath, that they will honestly, faithfully, and to the best of their ability, do and perform all the duties of their respective offices, and any willful violation of said oath or of any other taken under the provisions of this act, shall be held to be perjury, and shall be punished as provided by the laws of the State for the crime of perjury.

The Chief of Police and the Sheriff of New Hanover County are required to see that good order is preserved at such election, and may arrest and present for commitment to the nearest officer clothed with the power of justice of the peace, all persons who may be guilty of any violation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 17. That the inspectors holding such primary election under the provisions of this Act may of their own motion, or in case of the challenge of any person offering to vote, if they deem there is any doubt of the propriety under the provisions of this Act of the vote so offered, require of the person so offering to vote his oath as to the fact which authorized the vote, and if the person so offering to vote declines to make the oath so demanded, his vote shall be rejected.

SEC. 18. That the costs and expenses of holding such primary election shall be borne by the city. The compensation of each of the inspectors shall be three dollars a day, and all charges and expenses shall be reasonable.

SEC. 19. That there shall be three inspectors of election appointed for each election precinct at such primary election, and in making the appointment of inspectors the executive committee shall, so far as possible, select qualified voters from a list of names agreed upon by a majority of the candidates before a primary election; provided, such agreed list is filed with the committee on such days as may be designated by the committee.

SEC. 20. That the executive committee of the city, when they are petitioned by one hundred qualified electors of the same political party the committee belongs to, shall call and cause to be held a primary election as provided for in this act; and should the committee refuse to call or hold such primary election as petitioned for, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty days or more than ninety days.

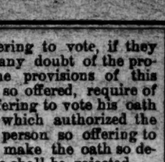
SEC. 21. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 22. This Act shall be in force from and after the ratification.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.
Secretary

se 11 1y tu th sa

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

"Jenness Miller" Shoes FOR WOMEN

Comfort the feet!
Are the softest!
Are the most stylish!
Are the most durable!
Are the most perfect!
Are for young and old!
Are sold only by us!

$3.50 Pr.

"They fit the feet as nature intended." Accept no other!

MERCER & EVANS.
115 Princess street.
fe 25 3t sa tu th

Proof.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

Rheumacide

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

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Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds
Seed Potatoes.
GENERAL STOCK
GROCERIES.
At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
fe 9 tf

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost	$1,300
Five charges, copper, original cost $40 each	200
Total cost	$1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice! Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
fe 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Few Bargains Left in Damaged Furniture.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Cane Seat Chairs.	50c
Oak Sideboards, . . .	$7.00
Oak Beds, ...	2.00
Oak Bedroom Suits,	11.00
Woven Wire Springs,	1.00 and up.

And everything on our floors at a Sacrifice.
Come Early. TERMS CASH.

THE SNEED CO.

fe 28 tf

White Shirt and Rug Sale!

One Week From Monday, Feb. 27th, to Saturday, March 4th.

A Fine Chance to Put in a Supply of Shirts.

BARGAIN No. 1—Men and Boys' Shirts unlaundered, good quality of Shirting, reinforced front and back, well made, patent neck-band best fit, all sizes, each 35c, or $3.00 per half doz. This is a regular 50c Shirt. Bargain No. 2—Same style as bargain No. 1, but finer quality Shirting, all linen bosom, each 45c or $2.50 per half dozen. This Shirt is sold elsewhere at 55 and 75c. Bargain No. 3—Very best grade, heavy linen bosom with all the latest improvements. This Shirt is our regular $1.00 grade, each 69c or $3.75 for half dozen. Bargain No. 4—White Laundered Shirts. Our regular 65c Shirt this week 45c each, or $2.50 per half dozen. Sold elsewhere for 75c. Bargain No. 5—Our 75c grade this week 53c each, or $3.00 for half dozen. Bargain No 6—Our $1.00 grade this week 69c each, or $4.00 for half dozen. Bargain No. 7—Our $1.25 grade this week 79c each, or $4.50 for half dozen

GREAT SALE OF RUGS.

BARGAIN No. 8—Our 75c Brussel Rug with Fringe, this week only 55c. Bargain No. 9—Our $1.25 Tapestry, Fringed Rug, 1¼ yards long, this week only 89c. Bargain No. 10—Our $1.00 Jute Rug with Fringe, 32x72 inches, this week only 75c. Bargain No. 11—Our 50c Smyrna, Fringed Rug, this week only 35c. Bargain No. 12—Our $1.00 Jute Rug, Fringed, this week only 69c. Bargain No. 13—Smyrna Rugs, price $1.65, this week at $1.25. Bargain No. 14—59c Door Mats, this week 35c.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS.—All Wool Ingrain Carpet at 50c per yard. Full Line Matting at 12½c up. Bargains in Lace Curtains and Window Shades.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Phone 118 and 218. FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.
fe 26 tf

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ALL KINDS OF

Commercial Stationery and Blank Books.

Those merchants who are quick to give an order to every "Knight of the Grip" that drops in to shake hands, will save money if they will take the trouble to ask prices of us.

We will at least pay the freight. Try us.

C. W. YATES & CO.
fe 26 tf

JOB PRINTING.

JOB PRINTING

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

THE STAR JOB PRINTING OFFICE, BOOK BINDERY AND RULING ROOMS ARE COMPLETE IN THEIR APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY & CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD,
Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Big Racket Wants to Tell You

About the new Silks they have just received. A long new Tafeta Silk at 48c, fine Plaid Silks for Waists at 50c, beautiful Satin in Black, White and every color, at 50c, Satin Duchess, all Silk, Black, at 75c.; 27-inches wide at $1.00. We have a big line of Waist Lining. Come and see our line.

We have just received a big line of new Braid at from 4c, 5c, 7c, 17c and up to 21c.

Jets all the way from 5c to 25c.

Buttons of all kinds and prices.

Our Dress Goods are the largest we ever had, and our goods are up to date. We have all grades of new, nice goods to please you and save you money.

Our stock of Spring Gingham the best on the market at 10c; Silk Gingham at 31c; fine Check Gingham at 5c; nice Dress Ginghams at 6c.

Nice new Piques from 10 to 35c per yard.

A big line of Black Flannels from 20 to 45c, specially cheap.

Our Table Linen is a special attraction. Nice fine White Bleached Table Damask, 54 inches wide, at 20c, 25c and 35c up to $1.00 per yard.

Doylies at almost every price, from 25c to $2.00 per dozen, special value.

Remember our notions where we are displaying lots of cheap things. Notions of all kinds.

We have 300 pairs of Corsets to sell at and below cost. If you need a Corset come and see us; we will save you money.

In Shoes we are doing quite a nice business at bottom prices. Our Men Shoes at $1.00 are very pretty, but we have them from $1.00 to $4.00 a pair.

We handle Children Shoes for 18c to $1.00 a pair. Women Shoes from 50c to $3.00 a pair.

Ladies damaged Kid Gloves at 25c a pair.

Bring your card and get it punched with every cash purchase, as I have just received a big line of fine Chairs and Tables and Glassware to redeem them with. Come to us for bargains in every department at Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

P. S.—Remember our Dress Linings. We have everything in rare Silks and Tafetas and Cambrics at money saving prices to you.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.
fe 19 tf

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or Before March 1st, begin to Draw Interest on That Day at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

fe 25 tf

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business Feb. 4th, 1899. Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$ 695,879.57	Capital	$ 125,000.00
Overdrafts	508.32	Surplus	70,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,000.00	Undivided profits	18,448.05
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00	Circulation	40,950.00
Due from app'd res've agt's	$110,483.68	Deposits U. S. Treas.	$ 50,000.00
Due from other banks	185,166.36	Deposits from Banks	313,677.45
Cash on hand	112,176.13—407,826.19	Deposits from individuals	691,987.58—955,415.08
Total	$1,309,813.08	Total	$1,309,813.08

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	Feb. 4, '97.	Feb. 4, '98.	Feb. 4, '99
Total Deposits	$589,000	$637,091	$955,415
Surplus and Net Profits	64,100	74,200	88,448

Dividend Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Installment of Capital Paid in October, 1898.

fe 16 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S. A. L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. Double Daily Service

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:59 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 42—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:30 P. M.

Train 39—Leaves Hamlet 9:30 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Marxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 8:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:20 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:30 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 401—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:20 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

Atlantic and Yadkin Railway.

Condensed Schedule.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 9 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 00 M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 20 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 28 "
Leave Sanford	1 50 "
Leave Climax	2 44 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 15 "
Leave Greensboro	4 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 12 "
Leave Walnut Cove	6 44 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 13 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 45 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 09 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 36 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 42 "
Leave Sanford	2 30 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 40 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 52 "
Leave Fayettevile	4 02 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 05 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 55 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 53 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 18 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 18 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA ..... Saturday, February 25
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Saturday, February 25
ONEIDA ..... Saturday, March 4

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA ..... Tuesday, February 28
GEO. W. CLYDE ..... Tuesday, March 7

No passenger boats.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt. Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. fe 23 tf

For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.
ja 26 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.19 A. M., Warsaw 11.33 A. M., Goldsboro 12.25 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.35 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.09 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.49 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.35 P. M. Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M. Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.33 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.13 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *3.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.19 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.00 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 8.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M. Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.18 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.10 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9 30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 2.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION LAW.

Bill Introduced in the House—Provides for No New Registration, But a Revision of the Books.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 1.—The bill providing an election law for cities and towns was introduced in the House to-day. It provides for no new registration, but for revision of books. In case, however, a new registration is ordered, thirty days' notice shall be given. There shall be as many polling places as there are wards. The governing body of the town shall select, thirty days before election, one person in each ward to act as registrar. The registration books shall be kept open for ten days before election day, and closed the Saturday before election. On Saturday before election the registration books shall be kept open at the polling places for inspection by voters. The registrars must be able to read and write. If fraud is found the name shall be erased. There will be two judges of election of different political parties at each polling place, and these must be able to read and write. No person not qualified to vote for member of the Legislature shall vote at such election. Persons registering must give the location of the house in which they live. There can be no registration on election day; but challenges are allowed on that day. Tickets to be on white paper of the same size, and without device. The board of city canvassers must pass judicially on votes, and declare the result.

Does Not affect Wilmington Election.

In answer to a telegram sent by the STAR asking what affect this law would have upon the approaching election in Wilmington, reply was received as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C March 1.—The STAR, Wilmington, N. C.—The law provides for thirty days, notice of new registration, but a new registration is not mandatory; the books may be revised. Under the amendment it is optional with cities whether they will use this law or not. Wilmington may hold its election under its charter, if it prefers.

THE WILLIAMS SYNDICATE.

Secured Control of the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The *Mail and Express* says: "The Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, according to advices received in Wall street to-day, has passed into the hands of the Richmond Syndicate, headed by John Skelton Williams, which recently secured control of the Seaboard Air Line. This control has been obtained through the purchase of the stock of W. Bayard Cutting and R. Fulton Cutting, of this city, who hold a controlling interest in the property. The Messrs. Cutting are said to have secured for the other stockholders the privilege of selling their minority stock on terms giving them full protection.

With this purchase, the syndicate will control the Seaboard Air Line, the Florida Central and Peninsular, and the Georgia and Alabama.

The ultimate plan of the syndicate is probably to obtain a good Northern connection, so that the service will extend from the extreme South to New York. The lines already controlled and with which traffic arrangements, are operative extend as far north as Quantico, Va., eighteen miles from Washington. It is believed that this gap, a franchise for which has already been secured, will be constructed in the near future and that the new system will connect at Washington with the Baltimore and Ohio, thus making a through line from New York to Southern Florida.

BARON HERSCHELL.

Sudden Death of One of the British Commissioners in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Baron Farrer Herschell, one of the commissioners from Great Britain on the high joint commission recently in session here to adjust differences between the United States and Canada, died quite suddenly at 7.05 o'clock this morning at the Shoreham Hotel, where he had been confined to his bed for several weeks with a broken bone, caused by a fall on a slippery sidewalk.

In answer to inquiries, the physicians said they were unable to give the exact cause of death, but the symptoms they thought indicated that it was angina pectoris.

SPANISH CABINET CRISIS.

Resignation of the Sagasta Ministry Handed to the Queen Regent.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 1.—Senor Sagasta has handed the resignation of the ministry to the Queen Regent. The cabinet crisis is expected to last for several days, as it will be necessary for the Queen Regent to consult with the president of the Chambers and other political leaders. In the meantime while the Chambers will adjourn until a new ministry is formed.

The Ministerialists hope the Queen Regent will support Senor Sagasta and dissolve the Chambers.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

The Demand Good—Cottons Advancing Prints Very Strong.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Buyers have been in good attendance to-day and store trade as liberal as scarce supplies would allow. Mail order demand good also for cotton lines. Brown cottons advancing. Some makes 4-yard sheetings raised ¼c per yard. Bleached cottons gradually moving up. Prints very strong, but no higher prices quoted to-day. Ginghams also strong. Staples scarce. Staple worsted dress goods and staple silks are tending against buyers.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the Carolina Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle. †

A BUSY DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Army Reorganization Bill Passed As the Measure Came from the Senate.

WILL BE NO EXTRA SESSION.

Naval Personnel Bill and Sundry Civil Bill Disposed Of—General Deficiency Appropriations Passed—River and Harbor Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—There was considerable excitement on the floor before the assembling of the House at 11 o clock this morinng in anticipation of a desperate fight upon the Nicaragua Canal amendment to the River and Harbor bill. Immediately after the reading of the Journal the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil bill were non-concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Cannon, (Republican, Ilinois,) Moody, (Republican, Massachusetts,) and Dockery, (Democrat, Missouri,) were appointed conferees.

Mr. Mahon, Republican, Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on War Claims, presented the conference report upon the bill to pay certain judgments of the Court of Claims, under the Bowman and Tucker acts. As it passed the House the bill carried $1,189,000. The Senate placed upon it what is known as the Omnibus claims bill, increasing it to $9,030,000. Over $4,000,000 of the increase were Bowman and Tucker acts claims, $1,055,000 were French spoliation claims, and $482,000 were miscellaneous claims. The conference report reduced the total carried by the bill to $3,100,000.

French Spoliation Claims.

Mr. Loud, Republican, California, attacked the conference report and the claims it carried as to the French spoliation claims. He said if there ever existed any equity in them it had disappeared. No one, he said, could read the veto message of "that great man, Mr. Cleveland, without recognizing this as a fact.

The mention of Mr. Cleveland's name provoked some jeers from the Democratic side. "Gentleman may jeer," said Mr. Loud, turning upon them, "but Mr. Cleveland had the courage of his convictions, the greatest factor in making a great man."

Mr. Richardson, Democrat, Tennessee, one of the conferees, defended the conference report. The House conferees accepted the French spoliation claims and the miscellaneous claims which had all heretofore been passed by the House, some of them as many as three times. All the State claims had been rejected and the conferees, he said, presented a clean cut bill which dealt justly with both sections.

After further debate the conference report was adopted, as was also the conference report upon the Naval Personnel bill.

River and Harbor Bill.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the River and Harbor Committee, then secured recognition, and under suspension of the rules moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill and request a conference. In reply to a question, Mr. Burton said that the action of his committee was unanimous. The friends of the canal amendment were satisfied with his motion. No debate was demanded and the motion was carried without division.

The conference report on the bill to reimburse the Governors of States for money expended in organizing troops for service in the late Spanish war was adopted.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, was then recognized and moved to pass the General Deficiency Appropriation bill under suspension of the rules.

Under the rule twenty minutes debate was allowed on each side.

Mr. Allen, Democrat, Mississippi, the wit of the House, who controlled the time of the minority, took this occasion to make a characteristically funny speech. The bill was then passed without division.

Army Reorganization Bill.

Mr. Hull then moved the passage of the Senate Army Reorganization bill, under suspension of the rules. Mr. Hull, upon behalf of the Committee on Military Affairs, explained the reasons which induced the committee to report the Senate bill. It was needless to say that the committee had been constrained to report it. It was not such a measure as the committee would recommend to the House if there were time ahead, but with this Congress in its dying hours the committee did not feel warranted in taking action that must inevitably cause an extra session.

Mr. Bailey questioned Mr. Hull closely as to certain features of the bill. The Senate, he said, had practically stricken out the age limit for civilian appointments. Mr. Bailey asked whether the language of the bill meant that in case a majority of the volunteer companies who would have the right to be mustered out after the ratification of the treaty of peace should desire to remain in the service they could hold the minority—in other worsd, conscript them?

Mr. Hull replied that he did not think the President would place such a construction upon the sentence.

The Conscript Feature.

Mr. Hay, Democrat, of Virginia, the ranking minority member of the Military Committee, warmly opposed the bill. It provided, he said, for more soldiers than the government had asked for—100,000 enlisted men and 5,000 officers. He was in favor of giving the President all the soldiers needed in Cuba and the Philippines, but this bill gave 20,000 more than he asked. Moreover he did not believe in sacrificing principle for expediency. This bill contained a conscript feature. The vote of a majority of any organization now in the service would conscript the minority. Such legislation should not go upon the statute books. Mr. Hay declared that the bill should not be passed unless it was amended.

Mr. Henry, Democrat, Texas, also opposed the bill against which he said he would give the last vote he had in the 55th Congress.

This Bill or An Extra Session.

Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, agreed that it was this bill or an extra session, and as between the two evils he preferred this bill. (Republican applause.) "On one condition," added Mr. Bailey, "on the condition that the chairman of the committee will assure us that section 12 will not be construed as authorizing the conscription of unwilling volunteers."

Mr. Hull replied that he did not desire to violate any confidence, but he would take the risk of saying that in a conversation with the President he had said he did not regard the language of the bill as authorizing the conscription of a single man, and if conscription became necessary he would call an extra session to secure that power. (Republican applause.)

Mr. Bailey then advised the Democrats to accept the pending bill because it met a temporary condition with a temporary provision. An extra session would fasten a large permanent standing army upon the country.

When the question came to a vote, only eleven members supported the demand and on division the bill was passed, 203 to 32. It now goes to the President.

Upon the motion of Mr. Boutelle, Republican, Maine, the Senate bill was passed to create the grade of admiral for Rear Admiral Dewey.

At 6:25 P. M. the House adjourned.

THE SITUATION AT MANILA.

Filipinos Active—The Usual Desultory Firing—One American Wounded. Troops Sent to Negros.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, March 1, 4.55 P. M.—The rebels are very active at Caloocan and Malabon. Evidently they intend to mount a battery in front of the Malabon church, destroyed by the fire of the United States Monadnock on February 27th. They can be seen throwing up earth works for guns and epaulements.

There was the usual desultory firing yesterday evening and to-day, but the only casualty reported is in the case of private Harold Parks, Co. K, California volunteers.

The Nebraska volunteers, at the reservoir, had a slight brush with a small body of the enemy this morning. The rebels scattered into the jungle after the first volley.

The United States transport Tacoma has arrived here without the loss of a horse or mule.

The Negros commissioners have entertained several American officers and British subjects at their hotel in return for the compliment paid them by General Otis. They sailed for Negros to-day. The transport St. Paul embarked a battalion of the California volunteers for Negros.

Chaplain Leland, of the Tennessee volunteers, died recently at Iloilo of smallpox.

The United States transport Arizona has arrived here.

Generally speaking, the situation is unchanged.

THE POPE'S CONDITION.

His Physicians Report Improvement After a Surgical Operation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, March 1.—The Pope passed a fairly good night and was better this morning. Dr. Mazzini, at 9.30 this morning, removed a cyst from the left thigh of the Pontiff. The operation was successful and the patient bore it well. It appears that yesterday's feverish symptoms were entirely due to the cyst, from which the Pope has long suffered. He now has no trace of fever and Dr. Mazzini thinks no complications will ensue.

The following official bulletin has been issued:

"His Holiness underwent an operation at 10 o'clock this morning for the removal of a long standing cyst, which suddenly inflamed. His Holiness bore the operation remarkably well, although it was impossible to use chloroform. The Pope's condition is now fairly satisfactory."

There is a rumor to-night that the Pope's physicians fear blood poisoning.

MOLINEUX INDICTED.

For the Murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Roland B. Molineux was to-day indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree, in causing the death of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams. The finding of the indictment does away with a hearing before the coroner, and there will be small chance for Molineux's counsel to take any steps in his behalf until the case actually comes to trial.

The case of Molineux was placed on the calendar for pleading and he will be arraigned before Recorder Goff tomorrow. He will probably then be remanded to the Tombs without bail.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

To be Organized in Cincinnati—Called the Union Reform Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—A new politicial party is to be organized here this week. The general conference began a two days session at the Odd Fellows' auditorium to-day. The new national organization is to be called the Union Reformparty, and it will seek to amalgamate the Silver Republicans, the Populists, the Social Labor party and the Liberal party; in fact, all of the minor parties except the Prohibitionists.

WARM WIRELETS.

The condition of Rudyard Kipling was very much improved last night. The crisis in the disease was passed yesterday morning.

The Post office, at Culpepper, Va., was broken into Monday night and about $135 in money and stamps taken. There is no clue to the robbery.

In the Henrico (Va.) county court last night, the jury in the case of Jas. Penrose Carter, charged with the murder of Chas. F. Moore, brought in a verdict of acquittal.

A new railroad is in progress from Brunswick to Albany, Ga., via Offerman and Nichols. This will parallel the Plant system line between these two points, a distance of 150 miles.

Advices from Apia, Samoa, under date of February 17th, say that affairs there are still unsatisfactory. The provisional government, it apperrs, is interfering with native and British subjects.

The United States armored cruiser New York, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, Rear Admiral Sampson commanding, and the United States battleship Indiana have arrived at Havana.

The "Soldiers of Fortune," from Kansas City, reached New Orleans yesterday, 112 strong, and are quartered there pending further developments in the way of transportation to Nicaragua and Bluefields.

David Bagley, of Raleigh, N. C., a brother of Worth Bagley, who was killed in the battle of Cardenas early in the Cuban campaign, will be appointed by the President, in a day or two, a cadet in the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ARMOR PLATE CONTROVERSY.

Naval Appropriation Bill Passed the Senate With Important Amendments.

FIXING THE PRICE OF ARMOR.

In Event of Refusal of Companies to Accept the Price the Government Authorized to Erect and Operate a Plant for Making Plate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Senate is rapidly clearing its decks for final adjournment. The Naval Appropriation bill, which ordinarily consumes the time of the Senate for several days, was passed this afternoon after less than five hours of debate. In that time, however, it was amended radically in one respect. The price to be paid by the government for armor plate was fixed in the bill at $300 a ton, a reduction of the amount fixed by the House of $145 a ton. In addition the Secretary of the Navy was authorized in the event of the refusal of the armor plate companies to supply armor plate at $300 a ton, to proceed to the construction of an armor plate factory, to cost $1,500,000, and placing in the Secretary's control $2,000,000 with which to operate the government plant. The fight for these amendments was led by Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, who made a characteristically sensational speech in support of the propositions.

The Senate adopted resolutions of regret at the death of Lord Herschell and concluded the day's session by pronouncing eulogies upon the late Representative Dingley.

$20,000,000 for Spain.

One of the first acts to-day was the consideration of the bill carrying $20,000,000 with which to pay Spain for relinquishment of the Philippines in accordance with the treaty of Paris. Senator Allison, of Iowa, reported the measure from the Committee on Appropriations and asked for its immediate consideration. The bill was laid before the Senate and in half a minute it was passed without a word of debate.

Senator Tillman secured the adoption of a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan to the executive committee of the United Confederate Veterans, for their re-union, to be held in Charleston, S. C., on May 10th, 1899, ten thousand cots, ten thousand mattresses and two thousand tents.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

Consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill was then begun, the amendments of the committee being acted upon as the measure was read. The bill as passed by the House carried $44,856,688. As reported to the Senate it carried $49,204,969, an increase of $4,348,331.

After some formal amendments were offered by the committee and agreed to, Senator Gray, Delaware called attention to a provision of the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the "purchase and manufacture" of smokeless powder. He deemed it a policy of our people not to bring the government into competition with private industry. He offered, therefore, an amendment providing that not more than $150,000 of the sum should be expended in manufacture, and it was agreed to.

Other amendments were agreed to as follows:

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract for two sub-marine boats of the Holland type at a cost not to exceed $135,000 each; appropriating $26,000 for the purchase of additional land for the Port Royal naval station.

Senator Hanna offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from the Gatham Torpedo Gun Company, of Chicago, the gun equipment for one or more of the harbor defence monitors, subject to the usual inspection of the bureau of ordnance, at a cost not exceed $250,000. In explanation of the amendment, Senator Hanna said the invention to be utilized under the amendment conceived for the safe explosion of wet gun cotton. He said the fuse had was the first that had ever been been declared by the ordnance bureau of the navy and army to be absolutely perfect and safe. He thought the invention would revolutionize the contest now in progress between high explosives and the best known armament. The amendment was agreed to.

The Secretary of the Navy was authorized to appoint a commission to consider the desirability of constructing a dry dock at Key West or nearby waters.

Armor Plate Controversy.

The controversy over the price of armor plate was then precipitated by Senator Tillman, who offered an amendment reducing the price fixed by the bill from $445 per ton to $300. Speaking to his amendment Senator Tillman declared that millions of dollars were being squandered by the government in feathering the nests of the Armor Trust and he felt that the Senate and country ought to know "what kind of a steal was going on."

He said in the course of his speech that he proposed an alternative proposition to establish a government armor plate plant, so that the government could say to the Armor Trust that if it did not supply armor at a proper price the government would manufacture its own armor. He said it was perfectly evident that the two Pennsylvania armor plants had a "pull, whatever that might mean," in the other house of Congress and were able to hold up the price of armor.

Senator Tillman became involved in a sharp colloquy with Senator Gallinger over the subject of doing government work in private or in government factories. The latter maintained the Navy Department had held that its work could be done cheaper by private concerns than by the government and that accounted for the fact that private shipyards were busy and government shipyards idle.

Senator Tillman favored the doing of the work by the government even at an increased price, for then labor and not capital would receive the benefits. "Why," he demanded, "are we to yield to these armor thieves, these robbers? Are we to permit these people to order us to stand and deliver? I have deemed it my duty to protest against these methods and therefore have offered my amendment reducing the price to $300 a ton."

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, supported the amendment.

Senator Tillman's amendment was adopted—34 to 26.

Butler Offers an Amendment.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, then offered an amendment providing that if the companies refused to accept $300 a ton the Secretary of the Navy should proceed to erect an armor factory at a cost of $1,500,000, and appropriating $2,000,000 for operating the plant. Senator Butler's amendment was adopted—39 to 27.

After the bill had been reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole, Senator Pettigrew objected to the amendment regarding the authorization for the use of the Gothmann gun and projectile. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, also made an argument against the amendment, quoting from a report on the subject of tests of the gun and projectile by Captain O'Neill, chief of the Naval Bureau of Ordnance.

Senator Hanna replied to the statement made by Senator Bacon, declaring that both gun and projectile had passed beyond the experimental stage and were a success beyond a doubt.

The amendment was agreed to, with the amendment that the Secretary of the Navy was authorized "in his discretion" to use the gun.

The bill was passed without division.

Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, then announced to the Senate the death in this city to-day of Lord K. Farrer Herschell, of the joint high commission. Messrs. Fairbanks, Gray and Hoar delivered short eulogies and resolutions directing the President of the Senate to convey to Queen Victoria the sympathy of the Senate, were adopted.

After agreeing to meet at 10.30 to-morrow morning, the Senate entered upon the special order of eulogies to the late Representative Dingley, and at 7.15 p. m., as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

FAYNE MOORE'S CASE.

Another Adjournment on Account of Absence of Prosecuting Witness.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The case of Mrs. Fayne Moore was again adjourned to-day until to-morrow on account of the absence of the complaining witness, Martin Mahon. Justice Furman announced that he would make an example of Mahon when he did appear. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre stated that he was of the opinion that Mahon was secreting himself to avoid appearing in the case.

The French Senate finally adopted the trial revision bill by a vote of 158 to 131.

The Voices of Bullets.

From 11:30 onward for two hours the Turks did their very best. Their fire was incessant. We kept a constant watch and fired when possible, but as we were against the skyline the enemy had a much better sight of us than we had of them. However, from behind our little wall we could laugh and say, "Kalo oral" ("Good morning to you") as the bullets howled past.

By the way, the voice of a bullet varies. There is the thin, high whistle, to which no one pays any attention after the first half hour; there is the prolonged moan, "the cry of a lost spirit," as a novelist might say; there is the wolfish howl, which for some reason always seems to be taking one on the flank instead of fairly in front, and last of all there is the low, ill tempered buzz, as though the nasty thing had got out of bed the wrong side, as children say. It is far the most terrifying, especially if it suddenly stops as the bullet strikes something close at hand. It was to those bullets only that we politely wished "Good morning."—London Chronicle.

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
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R. W. LIVERMORE, Patee.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the 81x Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secreta ian 1 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buv Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for

Placing Under Carpet.
no 24 tf

At Night!

You can't get a Doctor every time you want him, and some times you can't get in a Drug Store. So save yourselves all this bother and worry and purchase to-day a bottle of

Pyxis Croup Remedy, 35 cts.

Most drug stores keep it.

James D. Nutt, Proprietor.
de 17 tf

"The Finest Ever Seen in Wilmington."

My line of Solid Brass and Genuine Enamel Beds.
Dressers, Washstands and Chiffoniers to match, in Mahogany, White Enamel, Antique and Golden Oak.
Sideboards, Hall Trees, Extension Tables, Combination Cases, China Cases, etc., in Golden Oak, Mahogany and Antique.

N. F. PARKER,
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
fe 21 tf 17 South Front street.

Barber Shop Removed.

JOHN E. COWELL has removed from 11 South Front street to 125 Princess street, between Front and Second, where he is prepared to serve his friends in a style that cannot be surpassed in the art tonsorial.
fe 9 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Received by Steamer *Driver* to-day 50 large fat Hens, 30 bushels Yam Potatoes; also, Eggs, Pork, etc.; 75 boxes all kinds Cakes and Crackers at less than list price. T. D. Love. mar 2 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 20 tf

Stock Wanted—Stock of the Murchison National Bank wanted, for which a small premium will be paid. Apply at the STAR OFFICE. ma 1 2t

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 28 tf

Andrew J. Howell, Jr., Bookseller and Stationer. Blank Books, Stationery, Letter Files, Ink, etc. Magazines and latest Books. 103½ Princess street. fe 28 tf

I Am Not a Candidate for Mayor or Chief of Police, but can serve you when you want anything in Country Produce. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consignments solicited. L. Tate Bowden, No. 6, Princess street. fe 26 tf

Wanted—One 35 or 40 horse power steam boiler. New or second hand. Must be in good condition and ready for use. Name price delivered in Wilmington. J. W. Murchison fe 21 3t

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce. Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 1f

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. P. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 388, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. B. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

Notice of City Primary.

Notice is hereby given that a Primary Election will be held on Monday, 13th day of March, 1899 from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., at the places herein designated for the purpose of nominating Candidates of the Democratic party to be voted for at the ensuing Election, March 23rd, for two Aldermen from each of the respective Wards of the city and for Candidates for Mayor, Chief of Police and a City Executive Committee of two members from each Ward. In case a second Primary shall be found necessary the said second Primary shall be held, as herein provided for the first Primary, on Wednesday, March 15th, 1899.

Polling Places.

First Ward—Hose Reel House No. 10 (Boney bridge.
Second Ward—Old Court House.
Third Ward—Giblem Lodge.
Fourth Ward—Oldham's Store, Dock between Front and Water Streets.
Fifth Ward—Hook and Ladder House on Castle street.

Inspectors of Election.

First Ward—W. A. Wright, I. West, W. B. Middleton.
Second Ward—June Love, W. H. Styron, A. J. Hill.
Third Ward—C. D. Jacobs, E. W. Hewlett, W. L. Jacobs.
Fourth Ward—W. H. Lane, T. G. Pickett, J. B. Lippitt.
Fifth Ward—R. H. McKoy, H. L. Hewett, W. F. F. Newton.

Rules Governing Election.

All white men, who are qualified Electors and who will pledge themselves to support the Democratic nominees in the coming City Election, shall be entitled to vote in said Primaries.

Report of Primary Election to be made to the present City Democratic Executive Committee in writing at the City Hall, together with ballots and poll lists and names of persons challenged and causes of challenged votes, whether received or rejected to or examined by said committee. Returns to be made as soon as possible after close of polls and not later than 6 o'clock A. M., March 14th, 1899.

Signed, by order Committee.

THOS. W. STRANGE,
Chairman City Democratic Executive Committee.
W. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.
This February 25th, 1899, A. D.

OFFICE OF CLERK AND TREASURER,
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 28, 1899.

This is to certify that the above Notice of Primary and rules governing same, with list of polling places and inspectors of election are now on file in the office of City Clerk and Treasurer, in accordance with Act of Assembly.

WM. STRUTHERS,
ma 1 3t Clerk and Treasurer.

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.
se 1 tf

Tobacco and Cigars

115 Boxes Damaged Tobacco.
100 Caddys Schnapps.
50 Caddys Red Meat.
85 Boxes Big 4.
110 Caddys Rock Bottom.
35 Boxes Mahogany,
40 Boxes Honest Bill.
68 Caddys A Go.
140 Boxes Old Va. Cheroots.
100 Boxes Cigars.

Prices and terms cheerfully given.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
fe 26 tf Wilmington, N. C

Seed Potatoes.

50 Barrels Aroostook county, Maine, Houlton Early Rose Potatoes.
50 Barrels Bliss Triumph.
50 Barrels Pride of the South.

All Eastern selected Seed Potatoes.

D. L. GORE.
ma 1 tf

HORSES, MULES.

I have just received a fresh supply of stock—the best that can be offered on any market—including some extra fine drivers and saddlers. Also, a lot of second-hand stock that will be sold at a very low price. All stock guaranteed as represented or money refunded

L. W. BATES,
fe 7 tf Water street, Mills' old stand

For Sale.

OR WILL LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the Hotel at Carolina Beach. Special inducements to a party willing to invest a few hundred dollars on the property. Apply to

D. O'CONNOR,
fe 26 tf Real Estate Agent.

New Wash Goods.

We are showing an elegant line of NEW Percales, Zephyrs, Ginghams & Calicoes.

Just the thing for SHIRT WAISTS; and this bids fair to be the biggest Shirt Waist Season ever known, and rightly so, for what is there to equal the Shirt Waist in Comfort and Coolness? Last season's output in this special class of Goods was enormous, and while this was so, yet the demand was far greater than the supply.

Our NEW Season's purchase is here

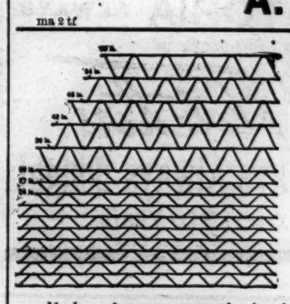
for your inspection. Don't you think it would be wise to make your selections now, when the stock is at its best? For a very small sum you can choose your entire Summer's outfit of these Beautiful Goods. I could write on and on of their beauty, durability, etc., etc., but "seeing is believing." Hence we invite you to call and examine, when you will find our statements are correct.

Special in Smyrna Rugs.

A lot of 36-inch Smyrna Rugs just received. Price $2.50 each. All beautiful patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

ma 2 tf



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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

NOTICE.

We beg to notify our customers that we have disposed of our entire Plumbing Department to The Wilmington Iron Works, and solicit for them the same liberal patronage bestowed upon ourselves,

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

fe 26 tf

The Rush for Spring Suits

Is Now On,

and our workmen are hustling. Drop in and look over our English, French, Scotch and Domestic suitings and trousering. They are pronounced the handsomest ever seen in this city.

Our prices are WAY DOWN and the quality of our goods Way Up.

Furnishing Goods of every description.

Elegant line Neckwear by Saturday's Express.

M. H. CURRAN,
fe 26 tf 107 Princess street.

OUR BUYER

Being in the Northern markets purchasing the latest productions for Spring and Summer 1899, we are forced to make room for the first arrivals, which are expected to reach us in a few days. It will therefore be to your advantage to call during this week and

Note the General Reduction in all Departments.

In our Carpet Department.
In our Dress Goods Department.
In our Domestic Department.
In our Linen Department.
In our Cloak and Suit Department.

And so on, Up stairs and Down stairs. Come and help us make room. FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED, at

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. fe 26 tf

Shoes.

Slocum's Assigned Stock Must Be Sold.

Come at once and make selection before sizes are broken, and we will

Sell You Shoes at Half the Price You Are

compelled to pay your regular dealer, as the store must soon be vacated.

FRANK HAFFNER, Manager,
fe 26 tf 120 Market Street, Slocum's Old Stand.

A Tempest in a Teapot

domestic differences usually are, but you will have no tempests about the flavor and exquisite quality of the Teas and Coffees purchased at this store. We make a leading specialty of them and choose our Coffees and Teas for their high grade quality and exquisite flavor. Our Coffees are the choicest raised, and our prices are way down for the quality.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. FOURTH STREET BRIDGE.
fe 28 tf